THE NINTH CORPS.

"Burnside's Geography Class"-A Magnificent Body of Soldiers, Who Fought Valiantly on Many Widely Distant Fields.

By H. R. NORTON, Co. G, 46th N. Y.

On Monday, April 5, 1861, Treasurer Ambrose E. Burnside, of the Illinois Central Railroad, received a dispatch from Gov. Spragne, of Rhode Island, saying: "A regiment of troops will go to Washington this week; how soon can you come on and take command?" The reply was. "At once!" and Burnside reported at Providence, the next morning for duty, and was commissioned Colonel of the 1st R. I. Detached Militia, April 16, 1861. On April 20 he, with his command, left the State for Washington, via Annapolis, arriving at the state of the state

among the fruits of this victory. President Lincoln nominated Geu. Burnside a Cluding 89 in prisons. Total loss, all causes, 491.

The 11th Conn. Left the State Dec. 16,

The command will, for the present, be

ruary the following reinforcements arrived: 55th Pa., Col. Richard White; 97th Pa., Col. Richard White; 97th Pa., Col. Guss; 45th Pa., Col. John M. Power; 28th Mass., Col. Wm. Montieth; 1st Mass. Cav., Col. Robt. Williams.

On March 31, 1862, Brig.-Gen. Sherman was relieved and Maj.-Gen. David Hunter assumed command of what was called of two companies with the filter. It is return to Virginia it and the case of most regiments, tell us when it was organized or left the State. In the T. W. Sherman expedition it was brigaded with the 8th Mich., 5th Pa. and 79th N. Y., Brig.-Gen. I. I. Stevens. Pt lost its first men at Legare's Point, S. C., three being killed there. After its return to Virginia its suf-

landed at Newport News, and the Ninth Corps was organized from these troops. The corps was composed of three divisions, commanded by Brig.-Gen. Isaac I. Stevens, Jesse L. Reno, and Jno. G.

ached Milita, April 16, 1861. On April 20 he, with his command, left the State for Washington, via Annapolis, arriving at the Capital about the time that the 8th Mass. and 7th N. Y. did.

Col. Burnside was soon assigned to the command of the Seventh Brigade, Second Division. His brigade, consisted of the 1st and 2d R. I., 71st N. Y., 2d N. H. and 2d R. I. Battery. He commanded the brigade at Rull Run, July 21, 1861. Col. Burnside and the 1st R. I. were mustered out of service Aug. 2, 1861.

By commission dafed Aug. 6, 1861, Col. Burnside was appointed Brigadier-General by President Lincoln. He reported at Washington and was placed in command of a provisional brigade.

"The 10th Mass. Left the State Aug. 22 the State Aug. 22 the State Aug. 30, 1862, and propaise from all who saw it. Its Colonel, Edward A. Wild, lost his arm. In the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, it lost its Major (Sidney Willard), who was in command and six missing. Its total enrollment was appointed Brigadier-General by President Lincoln. He reported at Washington and was placed in command of a provisional brigade.

"The 56th Mass. (First Veteran). Left the State Aug. 30, 1862, and proceeded to Annapolis Junction, Md. It was objected to Join the Ninth Corps, then as sembling at Annapolis, and it saw its first battle at the Wilderness, where it lost 23 died in prison.

"The 56th Mass. (First Veteran). Left the State Aug. 22 the exclaimed; they are not near here, and he rode off to, his death.

"The 79th had a total enrollment of 1,385; killed, and died of wounds, 119; died of disease, etc., 79. Total killed.

"The 10th N. Y. (Railway, Brigade). Left the State Aug. 30, 1862, and proceeded to Annapolis Junction, Md. It was placed on guard duty along the railroad to Washington, part of the regiment being stationed at Laurel, Md. It remained the proceeded to Join the Ninth Corps, then as sembling at Annapolis, and it saw its first battle at the Wilderness, where it lost 23 died in prison.

"The 56th Mass. (First Veteran). Left the State Aug. 22 the s

Washington and was placed in command of a provisional brigade.

THE ARMY OF THE SOUTH.

On Oct. 23 Brig.-Gen. Burnside was ordered to organize a "coast division," and to establish his headquarters at Annapolis.

The organization of this force, the charter of the state March 21, 1864. Its first engagement was the Wilderness, where it is the Wilderness at the Wilderness at the Wilderness at th

and 80th N. Y., one battalion of the 5th R. I. and Battery F, 1st R. I. Art.

The regiments were full, and the command numbered uward of 12,000 men.

The troops commenced embarking on Jan. 5, 1862, and on the 9th the fleet of transports steamed down Chesapeake Bay and anchored off Fortress Monroe. The expedition sailed Jan. 12 with sealed orders, and after a stormy passage were landed on Roanoke Island, Feb. 7, and on the 8th, the battle of this name was fought and won. Thirty-two guns, 3,000 stand of small-arms and 2,500 prisoners were among the fruits of this victory. Presidend of disease, etc., including 37 in prisoners were in prisoners were full, and the command the filled. Its total entrollement 1,960; its killed and wounded 873, including 98 died in the hands of the many doctors, and they failed, yet it took the state with eight companies April 28, 1864. Within one week they entered the battle of the Wilderness, losing six killed, 32 wounded, and seven missing. A week later it was engaged at Spotsylvania, May 12-18, and lost 17 killed, 83 wounded, and five missing. At Cold Harbor it won compliments from its brigade and division commanders. Its loss here was 24 killed, 83 wounded, 18 missing. Total enrollment 1,032; killed, etc., 10 officers, 120 membered more on account of its connective the lime; Mal, Action of the killed. Its total enrollment 1,960; its killed and wounded 873, including 98 died in the hands of the many doctors, and they failed, yet it took them.

The 48th Pa. Was recruited in the miniculating 98 died in the hands of the many doctors, and they failed, yet it took them.

"The 48th Pa. Was recruited in the miniculating 98 died in the hands of the many doctors, and they failed, yet it took state the state of the wild and wounded in the miniculating 98 died in the hands of the many doctors, and they failed, yet it took state the state of the wild and wounded in the miniculating 98 died in the hands of the miniculating 98 died in the line; fail, Action of the wild and wounded in the minicula

a large number of recruits.
"The 14th N. Y. H. A. Was organized "The command will, for the present, be divided into three brigades, to be composed and commanded as follows:

"First Brigade—Brig.-Gen. Egbert L. Viele—Sth Me., Col. Lee Strickland; 3d N. H., Col. Enoch Q. Fellows; 46th N. Y., Col. Henry Moore; 48th N. Y., Col. Henry Moore; 48th N. Y., Col. Jas. H. Perry.

"Second Brigade—Brig.-Gen. Isaac I. Stevens—8th Mich., Col. Wm. E. Fenton; 79th N. Y., Col. Wm. H. Nobles; 50th Pa., Col. Benj. C. Christ; 100th Pa., Col. Daniel Leasure.

"Third Brigade—Brig.-Gen. H. G. Wright—6th Conn., Col. Jno. L. Chatfield; 7th Conn., Col. Alfred H. Terry; 9th Me., first to plant its colors on the enemy's 7th Conn., Col. Alfred H. Terry; 9th Me., first to plant its colors on the enemy's Col. Richworth Rice; 4th N. H., Col. Thos. Tworks, where it captured a Confederate J. Whipple.

"Troops not brigaded: 1st N. Y. Eng., and 78 missing; total, 132. It was on Col. Edw. W. Serrell; 3d R. I., Col. duty in the trenches, losing men almost daily. It occupied Fort Stedman at the time of the Confederate sortie, March 25.

Capt John Hamilton." The fleet left Hampton Roads Oct. 29.
On Nov. 1 it encountered a heavy gale, thich scattered it.
(It arrived at and captured Beaufort, i. C.—Port Royal.)
Up to the last of the following Febuary the following reinforcements arrived: 55th Pa., Col. Richard White; 97th losing 26 killed. Its total enrollment was cold Henry R. Guss: 45th Pa. Col. Killed, six officers, 220 ment, total

Hunter assumed command of what was then called the Department of the South, embracing the States of South Carolina, solidation of other incomplete organizations. It was mustered into the United April 3 Gen. Hunter reported that he found 17,000 troops scattered along the coast from St. Augustine, Fla., to North Edisto Inlet, S. C., distributed as follows:

At St. Augustine, Fla., 200; Jacksonville, Fla., 1,400; St. Johns River, Fla., 70; Fernandina, Fla., 200; Types Island, Gen. Burnside to North Carolina, in Reno's Brigade. Distinguished itself at remandina, Fla., 900; Tybee Island, Ga., 2,600; Danfuskie Island, S. C., 1,600; Birds Island, S. C., 300; Jones Island, S. C., 300; Hilton Head, S. C., 4,500; Bay Point, S. C., 80; Beaufort, S. C., 3,600; Otter Island, S. C., 450; North Edisto River, S. C., 1,400.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CORPS.

In July, 1862, Gen. Burnside, with two of the brigades of his expedition, one division from the Department of the South, Island, N. Y. were transferred to it. Lost, killed and mortally wounded, 11 offi-Lost, killed and mortally wounded, 11 offi-cers, 193 men; died of disease, etc., two officers, 105 men; in rebel prisons 69 men, making a total loss of 378 deaths in the regiment. The wounded who recovered numbered 368 and the missing 347. Neither Col. Fox nor Capt. Phisterer tell

The corns was composed of three offices and the street of the services and the street of the services and the street of the stre

known his mission—and its urgency was startlingly emphasized by the fierce-rolling musketry of the near battle—when Kearny exclaimed: 'By——! I'll support Stevens anywhere!' He at once broke the head of his column off the pike and led them across the pike guided by the sounds of the battle. It was Birney's Brigade that Kearny so promptly brought to the help of Stevens's struggling troops. Gen. Kearny met one of Reno's regiments falling back, and ordered them to the left in order to support the right flank of

The organization of this force, the chartering of vessels, the equipment of the men, and the purchase of provisions, ammunition and supplies was superintended by Gen. Burnside, in person, at New York. The troops rendezvoused at Annapolis, Md., where they were organized into three brigades. The First Brigade, commanded by Brig.-Gen. John G. Foster, was composed of the 23d, 24th, 25th and 27th Mass. and 10th Conn. The Second Brigade, commanded by Brig.-Gen. Jesse L. Reno, was composed of the 64th N. H., 21st Mass., 51st N. Y., 9th N. J. and 51st Pa. The Third Brigade, commanded by Brig.-Gen. John G. Parke, was composed of the 4th R. I., 8th and 11th Conn., 53d and 89th N. Y., one battaliqu of the 5th R. I. and Battery F, 1st R. I. Art.

The regiments were full, and the command numbered uward of 12,000 men.

The troops commenced embarking on 1864. Within one week they entered the state with about 850 men; its total entrollment was died of disease, etc., 100, was filled at Harrisburg, embarked at Baltimore, Nov. 19, 1861, for Fort Monroe. After remaining there a month, reembarked for Hilton Head. S. C. Returned to Virginia in August, 1862, in Vilcox's Division. At the Wilderness, its first engagement, it lost 57 killed, 158 wounded, 43; months of the 5th and 11th Conn., 53d and 89th N. Y., one battaliqu of the 5th R. I. and Battery F, 1st R. I. Art.

The regiments were full, and the command numbered uward of 12,000 men.

The troops commenced embarking on 1864. Within one week they entered the full of the min.

membered more on account of its connection with the Mine at Petersburg than for other service. The mine was exca-vated entirely by the men of this regiment, ate confirmed the nomination March 18, 1862.

Aug. 2, 1861, Brig. Gen. T. W. Sherman received orders to go to New York City, and in connection with Capt. Du Pont, of the Navy, organize an expedition of 12,000 men, for rendezvous on Long Island Sound. Sept. 14, 1861, Gen. Sherman received the following order from Washington: "Come here with all your command, without delay, leaving the smallest gnard necessary to protect your eamp."

On Sept. 19 Gen. Sherman issued Gen.

"The 11th Conn. Left the State Dec. 16, 1861, so North Carolina. It lost two Colonels, Henry W. Kingsbury, at Antietam and Griffin A. Stedman in the trenches before Petersburg, killed, and Maj. Joseph H. Converse at Cold Harbor, mortally wounded. In December, 1864, it was transferred to the Twenty-fourth Corps. Total enrollment, 1,889; killed, wounded, and died of disease, etc., 529, including 28 who died in the hands of the enemy. "The 50th Pa. Organized in September, 1861; in October, 1861, sailed with Gen. T. W. Sherman. Its first battle was Pocal and the content of the supervision of Lieut.-Col. Plesants, who conceived, planned, and with his regiment carried successfully to a conclusion the idea. It reculisted in 1864. Total enrollment, 1,889; killed, 11 officers, 155 men. Total killed, wounded. In December, 1864, it was transferred to the who died in the hands of the enemy. "The 50th Pa. Organized in September, 1861; in October, 1861; in Oct In July, 1862, it joined the Ninth Corps at Fort Monroe, then on its way to reinforce Gen. Pope. Reenlisted in 1864.
Total enrollment, 1,889. Killed, eight officers, 156 men. Total killed, wounded and died of disease, 594, including 76 who died

in the hands of the enemy.

"The 51st Pa., Col. John F. Hartranft, Organized Nov. 7, 1861. Sailed in the Burnside expedition, in January, 1862. Its first fight was at Newburn, N. C. It returned to Virginia with Barmside, and participated in all of the after fortunes of the Ninth Corps. Achieved historic prominence at Antietam by its charge across the Stone Bridge (Burnside Bridge), after the failure of several at of the Ninth Corps. Achieved historic prominence at Antietam by its charge across the Stone Bridge (Burnside Bridge), after the failure of several attempts by other troops. Col. Hartranft led his regiment across the narrow roadway of the span, and gained a position of the Stilled, 120 wounded, and nine missing.

led his regiment across the narrow roadway of the span, and gained a position on the opposite bank. It was loyally supported by its sister regiment, the 51st N. Y., Col. Robt. B. Potter.

"It lost this day 21 killed, including its Lieutenant-Colonel, T. S. Bell, and '99 wounded. Total enrollment 2,045; killed, 120 wounded with Reno and Parkes in forming the Ninth Corps, in wounded. Total enrollment 2,045; killed, 120 wounded with Reno and Parkes in forming the Ninth Corps, in which it remained. Col. Frank Graves was killed at the Wilderness, with 25 others; Maj. W. E. Lewis and 13 more at Bethesda Church, and Maj. Horatio Belcher and seven others at the Weldon Raifrond. Total enrollment 1,770, lost 11 officers, 212 men, killed or died of wounds, Total killed and died, etc., 783, of whom 26 died in the hands of the enemy. I. I. Stevens. It lost its first men at Legare's Point, S. C., three being killed there. After its return to Virginia it. suffered severely at Manassas, Va., where it lost 27 killed. Its Colonel, Daniel Leasure, commanded the brigade most of the time, but it was always ably handled. Lieut Col. Daniel Leasure of Daniel Leasure of Lieut Col. Daniel Regiment). "The 17th Mich. (Stonewall Regiment). "The 17th Mich. (Stonewall Regiment). Left the State, Aug. 27, 1862. On the First Brigade, First Division of the Ninth Corps. Within three weeks after leaving the State it was engaged in the battle of South Mountain, where its Lieut.-Col. Dawson fell, mortally wounded, in the assault on Petersburg; Lieut.-Col. Pentecost was killed at Fort Stedman; Maj. Hamilton and Adj't Leasure

man; Maj. Hamilton and Adj't Leasure fell in the fight at the Petersburg Mine. At Spotsylvania it lost 23 killed, 110 wounded, and two missing; total, 135. The total enrollment was 2,014; the killed, wounded, etc., 887, including 29 died in the hands of the enemy.

"The 1st Mich. Sharpshooters. Recruiting for this regiment began in the Fall of 1862, and July 7, 1863, six companies were mustered into service and ordered to Indiana, to check the advance of Morgan's raids after which they returned gan's raids, after which they returned to the rendezvous at Dearborn, Mich., where the other four companies were soon mustered. It was ordered to Chicago in August, and placed on guard over the Confederate prisoners at Carup Dearles. federate prisoners at Camp Douglas. Joined the Ninth Corps in March, 1864, at

more aligned to the state of 2nola Book I on Dyspepsie Book # on the Heart a 218 Book 8 on the Kidneys THE diff.... Book & for Women 1 +nc Book 5 for Men (scaled) - 97 od Book 8 on Rheumatism and Contracts Hartle. responds 1 . . send me the book checked above to be beene Address To Dr. Shoop, Box 6531, Racine, Wis. Simply Sign This and Know How To Get Well

> That is all. Send no money. Simply sign above. Tell me the book you need. I will arrange with a druggist near you for six bottles of

Shoop's Restorative Take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds the cost to you is \$5.50. If it

fails the druggist will bill the cost to me. And I leave the decision to you.

Don't Wait Until You Are Worse Taken in time, the suffering of this little one would bave been prevented. Her mother writes me:

Twenty "dark" years might have been "bright" ones. J. G. Billingsly of Thomasville, G., for three years has been crippled with disease. Now he is well. He

writes: "I spent \$250.00 for other medicines, and the \$3.00 I have spent with you have done me more good than all the rest."

Both mone, and suffering might have been saved.

And these are only three from over 65,000 similar cases.

These letters dozens of them—come every day to me.

How much scrious illness the Restorative has prevented.

I have no means of knowing, for the slightly ill and the indisposed simply get a bottle or two of their druggist, are cured, and I never hear from them.

... If I can succeed in cases like these-fail but one time in

40, in diseases theep-seated and chronic-isn't it certain I can always out the slightly 111 72 111

gade-in Steven's a Division -was a com-

enemy. "The 17th Mich. (Stonewall Regiment)

new regiment; this was their first en- Harriman had served as a Captain in the

gagement, and the action of their brigade 13th Wis. Six companites left the State

Why the Restorative Succeeds

You may oil and rub, adjust and repair a weak engine. It will never be stronger nor do its work better, without steam. More power-more steam is necessary.

And so with the vital organs. Doctor them as you will. That's mere repairing. Permanent cures never come save through treating the nerves that operate

And that my Restorative does.

After almost a lifetime of labor-of study at bedsides and research in hospitals-I made this discovery. I found a way to treat, not the organs themselves, but the nerves-the inside nerves-that operate these organs and gives them power and strength and health. That discovery has shown me the way to cure. It makes my offer possible.

I know the remedy. I never forget the study, all the

research, the trials and tests that perfected it. I have

watched its action year after year in cases difficult, discouraging. Time after time I have seen it bring back

health to those poor ones whom Lope had almost deserted. I know what it will do. My only problem is to convince you. And so I make my offer. And the bare fact that I make such an offer ought of itself to convince you that

exactly what I say. No catch-no misleading phrases in it. Simply this-you take the medicine and I will take And you-not I-decide if you are to pay.

PERSONAL. where it was attacked by Morgan's troop this a notable one among the minor actions of the war. Its commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Smith, was killed at Campbell's Station, Tenn. At Spotsylvania, May 12, it was engaged in the hardest fighting of its experience. It lost here 43 killed and mortally wounded, 82 wounded and 19 missing; total, 144. On June 18, 1864, it participated in the as-

tle the regiment numbered only 106 muskets. Total enrollment 1,114; 13 officers, 111 men were killed or mortally wounded; three officers, 175 men died of disease, etc., including 28 who died in the hands of the enemy.

"The 27th Mich. Left the State April 12, 1863, with eight companies. It was ordered to Kentucky, where it was sta-

tioned at various points until June, when it was assigned to the First Brigade, First Diivsion (Welsh's), Ninth Corps, with which it moved to Vicksburg, losing its first men, killed (three) at Jackson, Miss. its arrival at Washington it was assigned to the First Brigade. First Division of the Kinth Corps. Within three weeks after leaving the State it was engaged in the battle of South Mountain, where its gallantry and effective services were acknowledged.

"Todd, in his history of The 70th N. Y. Highlanders, 'says: 'Lieut.-Col. Morrison or the Highlanders, being informed that such were the orders from Gen. Mc-Collan. Drawing his sword, Morrison or dered us to 'stand up and prepare to charge.' On seeing the line, Gen. Will-tox asked: 'Is this your regiment?' Yes, Gleneral; but if you will give me more men we'll take the battery,' was Morrison or regiments of the Charge; the Highlanders, with other regiments of the 45th Pa., were ordered to the charge; the Highlanders, with other regiments of the division, following closely, in support. The 17th Mich. was a new regiment; this was their first engaged at Spotsylvania and St. Pattern and Tth Mich. was a new regiment; this was their first engaged at Spotsylvania and St. Pattern and Tth Mich. was a new regiment; this was their first engaged at Spotsylvania, May 12; 27 this was deferred by the stand up and prepare to charge.' On seeing the line, Gen. Willed, 106 wounded, and five missing. Son's reply. 'No, Fill send and of the stand up and prepare to charge; the Highlanders, with other regiments of the division, following closely, in support. The 17th Mich. was a new regiment; this was their first engaged at Spotsylvania, May 12; 27 the stand up and prepare to charge.' On seeing the line, Gen. Willed, 106 wounded, and five missing. Son's reply. 'No, Fill send and or the stand up and prepare to charge; the Highlanders, with other regiments of the division, following closely, in support. The 17th Mich. was a new regiment; this was their first engaged at Spotsylvania, May 12; 27 this stand up and prepare to charge.' On seeing the line, Gen. Willed, 106 wounded, in an intervent and the charge in the charge in the charge; the Highlanders of the stand up and prepare to charge.'

broken old man, dying in a tepee at the Pine Ridge Agency in Nebraska. Edwin E. Gill, of Great Bend, Pa., who

was in Washington last week, is a veteran of the veterans. He enlisted in the 6th U. S. in August, 1814, for the Florida

RECENT LITERATURE

of the regiment and its several companies, and tells what became of them, in so far

This work purports to be an exposition of relics of hidden truth after 40 years, as to the cause, progress, and results of the civil war. In spite of the author's protestations as to his fairness and love of truth, it abounds in the most startling misconceptions of events. The author has accepted the perversion of ideas which accepted the perversion of ideas which precipitated the war, and has added to them all the errors developed since, without being able to perceiev in the clear light of subsequent history the real meaning of what he has mistaken.

THE NEW MODERN WEBSTER DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. By E. T. Roe, LL. B. Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago, Ill. To those folks who have any use for words and need them in a hurry, this attractive little book, in its convenient form, will strongly appeal. will strongly appeal.

A LIFE OF THEODORE ROOSE-VELT. By Frances M. Perry. Pub-

All You Need to Do

Simply sign the above-that is all. Ask for the book you need. The offer I make is broad-is liberal. The way is easy-is simple. The Restorative is certain.

But do not misunderstand me.

This is not free treatment, with nothing ever to pay. Such an offer would be misleading-would belittle the physician who made it. But I believe in a sick one's honesty-his gratitude. That when he is cured, he will pay the cost of the treatment-and gladly.

I make this offer so that those who might doubt, may learn at my risk.

Tell of it, please, to a friend who is sick. Or send me his name. That's but a trifle to ask-a minute's time-a postal. He is your friend. You can help him. My way may be his only way to get well.

I, a stranger, offer to do all this. Won't you, his friend, his neighbor, simply write?

He will learn from my book a way to get well. Perhaps, as I say, the only way for him. His case may

Write me a postal or sign above to-day. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 6631, Racine, Wis.

Comrade Edmund English, of Philadelphia, a Congressional Medal of Honor Man, who originated the proposition to give a service pension of \$75 a month to the Companions for pressure and influence upon Congress, is a tireless worker and a leader of sagacity and persistence. ing them that their bill has been offered both in the Senate [Pensose (Pa.), S. 972), and in the House [Curtis (Krn.), H. B. 6477], he tells them that it is now next to themselves severally to bear down their full weight and pressure. His eircular concludes: "It now becomes your duty, Companions, to seek promptly and energetically the aid of your Senators and Representatives in Congress for the success of this just measure."

Gen. Stephen D. Lee, who succeeded the late Gen. John B. Gordon as Com-mander-in-Chief of the United Confed-

war, and reenlisted in the same regiment July, 1846, for the Mexican war, receiving a one-and-a-half ounce bullet through his left foot at the storming of the Molino del Rey. He is now 83 years old, and in fine condition for a man of his age and service. He receives a pension of \$17 a month.

"I wish you would get the revised statement from Col. Fox and place it in its proper place among the 'Notable Regiments' in your paper."

lished by J. M. Stradling & Co.: New

This book gives a very striking account of President Roosevelt from his boyhood up to the present time. Many of the incidents are presented in a graphic and detailed manner, and no one reading it can fail to feel an increased admiration and respect for Mr. Roosevelt.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY

AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY
ARMY. By Louis Clinton Hatch, Ph.
D. Published by Longmans, Green &
Co.: New York.
This book, which was written some time
ago by Mr. Hatch, has been revised and
considerable added. It is a most valuable
and interesting work, and can not fail to
recommend itself to all students of kistory.

Revised War Record.

Comrade Walden Kelly, of 26th Ohio, writes to The National Tribune concerning a correspondence with Col. W. F. Fox about the proper place of that regiment among the Ohio troops in Col. Fox's list:

"About 1889, while Chairman of our 26th Ohio Regiment Association, I wrote Col. Fox, and gave him a statement, taken from official records by myself, showing the injustice done the 26th Ohio by its not being included in his list of 300 fighting regiments. He acknowledged the same, and forwarded me a corrected statement, which he said would appear in his revised edition. I have never seen the revised edition. His revised figures and mine differed less than .001 per cent.; and showed our loss, killed and mortally wounded, about 10.6 per cent., placing the regiment 18th among the Ohio regiments—and second as to percentage of loss in a single engagement. Col. Fox explained the error by saying that nearly 100 of the 97th Ohio were transferred to the 26th in June, 1865, two months after the close of the war, previous to our going with the Fourth Corps to the Mexican frontier.

"The slight difference between Col. Fox's estimate and my own is made thus: I dropped a few who were discharged in 1861, at Camp Chase, before the regiment left the State; also, one or two who were assigned to our regiment in the Winter of

left the State; also, one or two who were assigned to our regiment in the Winter of 1864-65, whose muster-in rolls were re-ceived and entered on our records, but who never arrived in person—bountyjumpers probably.

Rebellion 1861-'65. Has no author's name, but is for sale by L. H. Bower, Horseheads, N. Y., Secretary of the Regimental Association. The little booklet will not bulge a side pocket, but it gives a complete list of all the officers and men of the regiment and its several companies, mand.

THE UNWRITTEN SOUTH. By J. Clarence Stonebraker. Published by the Hagerstown Bookbinding and Printing Co.

This work purports to be an exposition relics of hidden truth after 40 years to the commendation of the commenda

Through a mistake the name of the author of the little poem published in our issue of Feb. 18, entitled "By the Old Tennessee," was omitted. It was writed. ten by Comrade T. C. Harbaugh, of Casstown, O.

A CURE FOR ASTREA